L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	411	(Janice near Au-Young.in.) or (Olga near Bandman.in.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/10/31 12:31
7	135	(Janice near Au-Young.in.) or (Olga near Bandman.in.) and GPCR?	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/10/31 12:32
13	25	((Janice near Au-Young.in.) or (Olga near Bandman.in.) and GPCR?) and 536/23.1.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/10/31 12:34

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages	Title	Current OR
1	☐	☐	US 20020025555 A1	20020228	30	GPCR diagnostic for brain cancer	435/69.1
2	☒	☐	US 5663313 A	19970902		Human map kinase homolog	536/23.1
3	☒	☐	US 5776732 A	19980707		Human induced tumor protein	435/69.1
4	☒	☐	US 5856128 A	19990105		Human nucleic acid binding protein	435/69.1
5	☐	☐	US 5858708 A	19990112	48	Polynucleotides encoding two novel human neuroendocrine-specific proteins	435/69.1
6	☒	☐	US 5861495 A	19990119	47	Human zinc binding proteins	536/23.1
7	☒	☐	US 5863780 A	19990126	47	Human Protein Kinases	435/194
8	☒	☐	US 5869633 A	19990209	20	Thrombin receptor homolog polynucleotide	536/23.1
9	☒	☐	US 5871964 A	19990216	26	Human C-type lectin	435/69.1

	Current XRef	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
1	435/325; 435/6; 435/7.23; 435/70.21; 530/388.8; 536/23.1	536/23.1	Au-Young, Janice et al.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	435/325; 435/6; 536/23.5; 536/24.31	536/23.1	Hawkins, Phillip R. et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	435/252.3; 435/254.11; 435/254.2; 536/23.1; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Au-Young, Janice et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	435/252.3; 435/252.33; 435/320.1; 530/350; 530/358; 536/23.1; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Bandman, Olga et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	435/320.1; 435/325; 536/23.1; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Bandman, Olga et al.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	435/252.3; 435/273; 435/320.1; 435/69.1; 435/69.3; 435/71.1; 530/350; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Hillman, Jennifer L. et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	435/252.33; 435/320.1; 435/325; 536/23.1; 536/23.2; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Au-Young, Janice et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	530/350; 536/23.5; 536/24.5	536/23.1	Coleman, Roger et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9	435/252.3; 435/325; 536/23.1; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Au-Young, Janice et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	Image Doc. Displayed	PT
1	US 20020025555	☐
2		☐
3		☐
4		☐
5	US 5858708	☐
6	US 5861495	☐
7	US 5863780	☐
8	US 5869633	☐
9	US 5871964	☐

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages	Title	Current OR
10	☒	☐	US 5874286 A	19990223	36	Tumor proteins	435/252.3
11	☒	☐	US 5879893 A	19990309	28	Method of screening for human protein kinase C inhibitor homolog	435/6
12	☒	☐	US 5912130 A	19990615	37	Human Homolog of the rat G protein gamma-5 subunit	435/6
13	☒	☐	US 5952177 A	19990914	34	Human cytosolic isocitrate dehydrogenase	435/6
14	☒	☐	US 5955303 A	19990921	25	Human chemokine receptor-like protein	435/69.1
15	☒	☐	US 5958731 A	19990928	28	Cell junction PDZ protein	435/69.1
16	☒	☐	US 5972649 A	19991026	35	Polynucleotide sequence encoding human multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1 protein	435/69.1
17	☒	☐	US 6008039 A	19991228	20	Polynucleotide encoding a novel purinergic P.sub.2U receptor	435/325
18	☒	☐	US 6057110 A	20000502	33	Human hyaluronidase	435/6
19	☒	☐	US 6077693 A	20000620	32	Polynucleotide encoding a promonocyte associated protein	435/69.5

	Current XRef	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
10	435/320.1; 435/69.1; 536/23.1; 536/23.4; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Bandman, Olga et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
11	536/23.1; 536/23.5; 536/24.3; 536/24.31	536/23.1	Au-Young, Janice et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12	435/7.4; 536/23.1; 536/24.31	536/23.1	Au-Young, Janice et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
13	435/320.1; 435/69.1; 536/23.1	536/23.1	Bandman, Olga et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
14	435/252.3; 435/320.1; 435/325; 536/23.1; 536/24.31	536/23.1	Au-Young, Janice et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
15	435/320.1; 435/325; 530/350; 536/23.1; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Yue, Henry et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
16	435/252.3; 435/320.1; 536/23.1	536/23.1	Au-Young, Janice et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
17	435/320.1; 435/91.2; 536/23.1; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Coleman, Roger et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
18	435/201; 536/23.1; 536/23.5; 536/24.31; 536/24.32; 536/24.33	536/23.1	Au-Young, Janice et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
19	435/252.3; 435/254.11; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/471; 435/71.1; 435/71.2; 530/351; 536/23.1; 536/23.5; 536/24.1; 536/24.3	536/23.1	Tang, Y. Tom et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	Image Doc. Displayed	PT
10	US 5874286	☐
11	US 5879893	☐
12	US 5912130	☐
13	US 5952177	☐
14	US 5955303	☐
15	US 5958731	☐
16	US 5972649	☐
17	US 6008039	☐
18	US 6057110	☐
19	US 6077693	☐

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages	Title	Current OR
20	☒	☐	US 6080841 A	20000627	33	Human induced tumor protein	530/350
21	☒	☐	US 6080848 A	20000627	31	Human brain associated protein	536/23.5
22	☒	☐	US 6135941 A	20001024	55	Human immune system associated molecules	536/23.1
23	☒	☐	US 6242214 B1	20010605	39	Human GTPase-associated proteins	435/69.1
24	☒	☐	US 6410267 B1	20020625	38	Human GTPase-associated proteins	435/69.1
25	☒	☐	US 6444430 B1	20020903	52	Ndr2-related proteins	435/6

	Current XRef	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
20	435/69.1; 530/300; 530/328; 536/23.1; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Au-Young, Janice et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
21	536/23.1	536/23.1	Henrichwark, Sven et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
22	435/6; 435/69.1; 435/7.1; 530/300; 530/350; 536/23.5	536/23.1	Hillman, Jennifer L. et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
23	435/252.3; 435/320.1; 435/6; 435/91.2; 536/23.1	536/23.1	Bandman, Olga et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
24	435/252.3; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/6; 530/350; 536/23.1	536/23.1	Bandman, Olga et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
25	435/91.1; 536/22.1; 536/23.1; 536/24.31; 536/24.32	536/23.1	Stuart, Susan G. et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	Image Doc. Displayed	PT
20	US 6080841	☐
21	US 6080848	☐
22	US 6135941	☐
23	US 6242214	☐
24	US 6410267	☐
25	US 6444430	☐

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:22:35 ON 31 OCT 2002

=> file medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:22:47 ON 31 OCT 2002

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 OCT 2002 (20021030/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

 On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2002 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

 If you received SDI results from MEDLINE on October 8, 2002, these may
 have included old POPLINE data and in some cases duplicate abstracts.
 For further information on this situation, please visit NLM at:
 http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/so02/so02_popline.html

 To correct this problem, CAS will remove the POPLINE records from the
 MEDLINE file and process the SDI run dated October 8, 2002 again.

 Customers who received SDI results via email or hard copy prints on
 October 8, 2002 will not be charged for this SDI run. If you received
 your update online and displayed answers, you may request a credit by
 contacting the CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or
 614-447-3698 worldwide, or via email to help@cas.org

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s (Young, J.? or Young J.?)/au
          3029 YOUNG, J.?/AU
          3029 YOUNG J.?/AU
L1        3029 (YOUNG, J.? OR YOUNG J.?)/AU

=> s (Bandman, O.? or Bandman O.?)/au
             5 BANDMAN, O.?/AU
             5 BANDMAN O.?/AU
L2           5 (BANDMAN, O.? OR BANDMAN O.?)/AU

=> s L1 and L2
L3           0 L1 AND L2

=> s RECAP
            52 RECAP
             5 RECAPS
L4          57 RECAP
                (RECAP OR RECAPS)

=> GPCR/
GPCR IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s GPCR/
'GPCR/' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
For a list of field codes for the current file, enter "HELP SFIELDS"
at an arrow prompt (=>).
```

```
=> s GPCR?
L5          911 GPCR?

=> s l1 and L5
L6            0 L1 AND L5

=> s L1 and L5
L7            0 L1 AND L5

=> s GPCRs
L8          617 GPCRS

=> s L1 and L8
L9            0 L1 AND L8

=> d L4 1-3

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 57     MEDLINE
AN   2002497308     IN-PROCESS
DN   22245741   PubMed ID: 12359550
TI   Educational Prescriptions: Problem-based Learning in the ED.
AU   Schneider Sandra; Bazarian Jeffrey; Spillane Linda; Zwemer Frank L
CS   University of Rochester.
SO   ACADEMIC EMERGENCY MEDICINE, (2002 Oct) 9 (10) 1053.
     Journal code: 9418450. ISSN: 1069-6563.
CY   United States
DT   Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA   English
FS   IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ED   Entered STN: 20021003
     Last Updated on STN: 20021003

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 57     MEDLINE
AN   2002424314     MEDLINE
DN   22168705   PubMed ID: 12181159
TI   Aging and neural control of the GI tract. I. Age-related changes in the
     enteric nervous system.
AU   Wade Paul R
CS   Department of Zoology and Physiology, and Wyoming WWAMI* Medical Education
     Program, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming 82071, USA..
     prw1@uwyo.edu
NC   P20RR-15553 (NCRR)
SO   AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY. GASTROINTESTINAL AND LIVER PHYSIOLOGY,
     (2002 Sep) 283 (3) G489-95.  Ref: 43
     Journal code: 100901227. ISSN: 0193-1857.
CY   United States
DT   Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
     General Review; (REVIEW)
     (REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA   English
FS   Priority Journals
EM   200209
ED   Entered STN: 20020816
     Last Updated on STN: 20020918
     Entered Medline: 20020917

L4   ANSWER 3 OF 57     MEDLINE
AN   2002153681     MEDLINE
DN   21883310   PubMed ID: 11885393
TI   Recap of FDA product approvals--2001.
AU   Traynor K
SO   AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HEALTH-SYSTEM PHARMACY, (2002 Feb 15) 59 (4) 321-2,
     324.
```

Journal code: 9503023. ISSN: 1079-2082.
CY United States
DT News Announcement
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200208
ED Entered STN: 20020312
Last Updated on STN: 20020827
Entered Medline: 20020826

STIC-Biotech/ChemLib 77502

From: Li, Ruixiang
Sent: Tuesday, October 08, 2002 5:37 PM
To: STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Subject: Sequence search of Application NO:10/031,904

Please do a standard search on SEQ ID NOS: 8 and 30 against both commercial and interference nucleic acid databases.

Thank you very much!

Ruixiang Li
GAU 1646
CM1 10E18
Mail Box ~~10C01~~ 10D19
306-0282

Point of Contact:
Toby Port
Technical Info. Specialist
CM1 6A04
703-308-3634

Searcher: _____
Phone: _____
Location: _____
Date Picked Up: 10/11
Date Completed: 10/16
Searcher Prep/Review: _____
Clerical: _____
Online time: _____

TYPE OF SEARCH:
NA Sequences: _____
AA Sequences: _____
Structures: _____
Bibliographic: _____
Litigation: _____
Full text: _____
Patent Family: _____
Other: _____

VENDOR/COST (where applic.)
STN: _____
DIALOG: _____
Questel/Orbit: _____
DRLink: _____
Lexis/Nexis: _____
Sequence Sys.: _____
WWW/Internet: _____
Other (specify): _____

1: J Immunol 1994 Jul 15;153(2):691-700

Primary sequence of an alternatively spliced form of CR1. Candidate for the 75,000 M(r) complement receptor expressed on chimpanzee erythrocytes.

Birmingham DJ, Shen XP, Hourcade D, Nickells MW, Atkinson JP.

Department of Internal Medicine Ohio State University, Columbus 43210.

Chimpanzee erythrocytes express a 75,000 M(r) complement receptor (E-CR) that binds C3b bearing immune complexes and is recognized by an anti-CR1 mAb (E11). Human erythrocytes express the type 1 CR (CR1), the most common form being 220,000 M(r) and consisting of 30 short consensus repeats (SCRs) for its entire extracellular region. The purpose of this investigation was to determine the structure of the 75,000 M(r) chimpanzee E-CR. A chimpanzee cell line was identified that expressed a 220,000 M(r) CR1, and a 75,000 M(r) molecule that was recognized by E11 and could bind human C3i. Utilizing this cell line, chimpanzee CR1 cDNA was amplified in overlapping segments by the PCR, using primer pairs specific for various regions of human CR1 cDNA. Direct sequencing of the PCR-amplified products revealed 6044 nucleotides encoding the entire 220,000 M(r) chimpanzee CR1. This nucleotide sequence was 98.8% homologous to that of the human 220,000 M(r) CR1. Amplification using a CR1 primer from the signal peptide and from the cytoplasmic region yielded a 1985-bp PCR product, termed CR1a. The CR1a sequence was identical with the sequence encoding SCRs 1 to 6, SCRs 28 to 30, and the transmembrane and cytoplasmic regions of chimpanzee CR1. This alternatively spliced product of chimpanzee CR1 would encode a protein of 71,000 peptide m.w. with six potential N-glycosylation sites. Amplification employing a CR1 primer from SCR 1 and from the 3' untranslated region yielded a second PCR product of 1731 bp. This sequence, termed CR1b, encoded eight SCRs, followed by a hydrophobic region that ended in a stop codon. The first six SCRs of CR1b were closer in homology to the first six SCRs of a human CR1-like genomic sequence (97.4%) than to those of the chimpanzee CR1 (94.8%). Taken together, these sequence data suggest that the 75,000 M(r) chimpanzee E-CR is encoded by CR1a, an alternative splice variant of chimpanzee CR1. The CR1b is presumably derived from an RNA species related to the CR1-like genomic sequence previously described only in humans.

1: J Exp Med 1988 Oct 1;168(4):1255-70

Identification of an alternative polyadenylation site in the human C3b/C4b receptor (complement receptor type 1) transcriptional unit and prediction of a secreted form of complement receptor type 1.

Hourcade D, Miesner DR, Atkinson JP, Holers VM.

Howard Hughes Medical Institute Laboratories, St. Louis, Missouri.

The human C3b/C4b receptor or complement receptor type one (CR1) is an approximately 200-kD single chain membrane glycoprotein of human peripheral blood cells that mediates the binding, processing, and transport of C3b-bearing immune complexes and regulates the activity of the complement cascade. Analysis of partial cDNA clones has shown that the COOH terminus is composed predominantly of three tandemly repeated regions of 450 amino acids each (15). In this report, we present a cDNA sequence that encodes the NH2 terminus of CR1. It appears to have been derived from an alternatively processed transcript, caused by polyadenylation occurring at a site within an intron in the CR1 transcriptional unit. The resulting truncated messenger carries an open reading frame that would produce a short, secreted CR1 form. We present genomic sequences and Northern blots which support this hypothesis and we propose that the NH2-terminal end of CR1 is a likely location for active sites. In addition, we report evidence for a CR1-like sequence in the human genome and we present a model for the organization of CR1.

PMID: 2971757 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]